

"STOP, I'M GUILTY!" HIS CRY IN COURT

P. T. White, Brooklyn Business Man, Admits He Led Highwaymen.

HIS LONG-TIME FRIEND ALSO CONFESSES CRIME

Trial Comes to Close After Sensational Avowals to Jury and Judge.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Philip T. White, the six-thousand-dollar-a-week manager of the Minsky Palace company in Brooklyn, on trial as the leader of a band of highwaymen who held up his employers' bank messengers and robbed them of \$3,000 nearly a year ago, rose from his chair in the courtroom today, stretched both arms toward Supreme Court Justice Aspinwall on the bench and exclaimed:

"Stop! I am guilty. I want to confess my guilt before God and the world."

A courtroom scene seldom equaled in the annals of New York jurisprudence ensued.

He Faces the Jury.

White, trembling with emotion, turned from the bench and faced the jury. "I am guilty," he repeated. "It is a bitter cup that is forced to my lips, but it is the Lord's will, and that of a highwayman. I hope that God will live long enough to make restitution."

He reached up to his coat lapel, and fumbled with a gold button in the buttonhole, insignia of his membership in a fraternal order known all over the country.

"And I surrender," he continued, tearing the button loose. "I am no longer worthy to remain a Shriner."

Asks No Clemency.

White continued his impassioned avowal. He freely confessed the details of the crime, but asked no clemency and made no statement as to the motive which impelled him.

When he sat down beside his long-time friend, James F. Cimin, auditor for the Rackett & Wilhelm company in Brooklyn, who also was on trial on the same charge, Cimin arose.

"I wish to plead guilty, too," he said, and sat down.

The trial, which has been in progress in the supreme court in Brooklyn for several days, at once was halted. The jury was dismissed and the court accepted the two pleas of guilty. Sentence was postponed a week.

Messengers Robbed.

Cimin and White were charged with having devised the scheme under which many messengers of \$3,000 in the highway of the building occupied by the firm. The actual robbery was committed by two highwaymen acting under White's orders. The four afterward divided the money, White getting \$900. This was testified to yesterday by Robert S. Roberts, the man who actually took the money from the messengers' hands.

White lived in a handsome home at Elizabeth, N. J. When he was arrested, after months of investigation by detectives, his employers were assured, refused to believe him guilty and assisted him to obtain bail.

NEW ZEPPELIN BOMBS HAVE GREATER POWER

Thirty Civilians Reported to Have Been Killed During Raid on Calais.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from the north of France, on trial as the leader of a band of highwaymen who held up his employers' bank messengers and robbed them of \$3,000 nearly a year ago, rose from his chair in the courtroom today, stretched both arms toward Supreme Court Justice Aspinwall on the bench and exclaimed:

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ALLIED TROOPS AND JACKIES LAND IN DARDANELLES STRAITS UNDER PROTECTION OF WARSHIP GUNS



ADVISED WITH BOSS TO OBTAIN RESULTS

(Continued from First Page.)

Redirection Examination Begun.

Mr. Bowers immediately prepared to begin redirect examination of the witness. There was some delay while papers and documents were being located, and then Mr. Bowers began.

"Col. Roosevelt, do you remember Mr. Ivins' questions about the report of the Clapp committee?"

"I do."

"You remember he asked that if the report showed Mr. Carnegie contributed \$25,000 and Mr. Perkins \$10,000 would not doubt it?"

"I remember that."

"You remember you said I have no doubt at all if you are reading from the official report, and he answered: 'I am reading from the official report.'"

"All right, I'll now read from testimony of Elmer Dover, secretary of the investigating committee, before the Clapp committee."

In his testimony as read, Mr. Dover, who furnished a list of contributors to the investigating committee, said he was not by any means certain of its correctness or accuracy.

Col. Roosevelt smiled broadly while the Dover testimony was being read.

"Now, Col. Roosevelt," Mr. Bowers went on, "you know whether Mr. Cortelyou was a witness before the Clapp committee which investigated campaign contributions?"

"Yes."

Counsel for Mr. Barnes objected.

Never Made Such Report.

"Why," said Mr. Bowers, "I want to show that the Clapp committee never made such a report as Mr. Ivins represented to him had been made. Mr. Ivins' figures were taken from testimony a witness said he wasn't sure was correct. As a matter of fact, I intend to prove that Thomas Taggart testified that the democratic books were lost."

Mr. Bowers argued he considered the testimony of Mr. Cortelyou of the utmost importance. He also said he wanted to show that there were various campaign contributions made to Col. Roosevelt.

phs, Guggenheim, Cox, Lorimer, Penrose and others were scattered through these articles.

Letters, revealing more hitherto unknown chapters of political history, that passed between Col. Roosevelt and Senator Platt, read to the jury, showed that General two continued to consult on friendly terms while the former was governor, Vice President and then President.

In one telegram, when Senator Platt insisted that Col. Roosevelt, then governor, attend the meeting of a commission, the colonel, after protesting, agreed to do so, and added "but you are not an easy boss to handle."

The colonel when Vice President asked that his friends be "taken care of" by the senator. In other letters appointments were discussed, while in one written by the senator after Col. Roosevelt was in the White House, the cabinet to be selected by the majority of New York, Seth Low, was discussed.

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WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, April 27, via London, April 28.—(Poland) there has been an intermittent artillery duel. On the left bank of the Vistula, south-west of Radomsk, skirmishes April 25 ended in our favor.

In the Carpathians, the 25th, the enemy, after long artillery preparation, assaulted the heights of the north-east of Orzeszko. The storming parties got as far as the barbed wire entanglements, where they were mowed down by our fire. The night of April 25-26 the enemy delivered fruitless attacks in the region to the northwest and to the east of Lwow.

In the direction of Stry stubborn fighting continues. A complete Austrian battalion surrendered yesterday. Our aircraft have successfully dropped bombs on the railway station and an aerodrome near the village of Saniki. During the day we damaged railways and destroyed the almost bordered upon the forest.

Lawyers Clash.

Hostilities broke out between the opposing lawyers several times. On each occasion Justice William Andrews, presiding, smoothed them down. The Roosevelt counsel fought against the admission of the newspaper articles. Then, when the colonel was asked about campaign contributions from men affiliated with the American Powder Company, the New Haven railroad, Harvester Company, the Steel Corporation and Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and whether he, as President of the United States, had ordered the Attorney General to investigate and bring action against the concerns, the attorneys clashed again.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and competition by the steel corporation were under discussion when John M. Bowers, chief counsel for Col. Roosevelt, said:

"Now, please stop with that. We will be all summer tracing this case."

"We may," replied Mr. William Ivins, chief counsel for Mr. Barnes. "We did not start this game."

Questioned About Corporations.

"Did you, while President in 1909 or before, direct the Attorney General of the United States to bring any action against the steel corporation?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"Did Mr. Frick, Judge Gary and Mr. Perkins contribute to your campaign?"

"Were they connected with the steel corporation?"

"Did you ever instruct the Attorney General to bring any action against the New Haven railroad?"

In reply to an objection Mr. Ivins said the evidence was designed to prove that Col. Roosevelt himself did not receive any alliance between politics and business.

Mr. Bowers argued that there was no evidence to show that action should have been taken against the steel corporations or the New Haven railroad. His objection was overruled.

Col. Roosevelt answered the question in the affirmative.

T. C. and A. Action.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT.

Chairman Knapp Discusses Protest Against Charles Nagel.

Federal Judge Martin H. Knapp, chairman of the board of mediation and conciliation, now handling the western railway wage dispute, conferred with President Wilson today over a protest which leaders of the railway employees have made against Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and a member of the arbitration board. Their protest is based on the fact that Mr. Nagel is a trustee of the Bush estate of St. Louis, which is said to be a large holder of railway securities.

The time for the arbitration of the wage dispute expires Friday, although the board itself has power to make an extension. The development has left the situation in an indefinite condition, but officials here are hopeful the arbitration will continue and end in an award acceptable to both sides.

P. P. Van Vleet Dies in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 28.—P. P. Van Vleet died here today. He was widely known in the drug trade throughout the south.

Additional Victim of Hotel Fire.

DECATUR, Ill., April 28.—The body of Cornelius S. Guld, Lockport, N. Y., was found today in the ruins of the Decatur Hotel, which was burned last Wednesday. This makes two deaths in the fire, the other being W. E. Graham of Decatur.

Clears Pacific of German Ships.

MELBOURNE, via London, April 28.—It is officially announced that a British warship has captured the German trading steamer Elfrida, which is believed to have been the last German ship free in the Pacific.

Blocks Advance in Passenger Rates.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 28.—The public service commission of West Virginia has entered an order forbidding the company from advancing its passenger rates in this state from 2 to 2½ cents a mile May 1, as announced by the company.

Average Salary Less Than \$300.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Ministers in the congregational churches of the northern states receive as an average, an annual salary of less than \$300, Rev. Francis L. Hayes, western secretary of the annuity fund for congregational ministers, asserted today before the national convention of the board of conference claimants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The average was in attendance, Miss M. D. Madre, president of the association, presided.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, April 28, via London, 3:40 p.m.—In the western theater: The English attempted yesterday to recapture the territory which they had lost in Flanders. In the afternoon they began an attack on both sides of the Ypres-Pieterloo road, but the attack broke down and left completely 200 meters in front of our position.

A second English advance farther to the east during the night of April 26 the French have made no more serious attempts to attack our positions on Hartmanns-Werkkopf. At Altkirch one of our aviators brought down a French airplane.

In the eastern theater: We took possession of Russian positions extending over a front of twenty kilometers today before the national convention of the board of conference claimants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The average was in attendance, Miss M. D. Madre, president of the association, presided.

MAKES EMPHATIC DENIAL.

F. C. Wilson Defends Pueblo Indians Against Mrs. Stevenson's Charges.

Commissioner Francis C. Wilson of the bureau of Indian affairs today received a letter from Francis C. Wilson of Santa Fe, N. M., denying in the strongest terms the charge made by Mrs. M. C. Stevenson, in a report to the Smithsonian Institution, that among some of the Pueblo Indians human sacrifices are indulged in as part of their religious ceremonies.

Mr. Wilson has had long experience among these Indians, and for five years he represented them as their attorney.

Signs Contract Plans for Fuel Ship.

Secretary Daniels has signed contract plans for construction at the Mare Island, California, navy yard of the naval fuel ship Cuyama. The yard's estimate of cost was \$999,723, the limit fixed by Congress being \$1,140,000. The Cuyama will be the duplicate of the Kanawha and Maumee, now being completed at the Mare Island plant. Her displacement is to be 14,500 tons.

Ida Bonora Commits Suicide.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—Ida Bonora, ballet dancer of Milan, Italy, who was known in private life as Mrs. Marie Lombardi, wife of the grand opera impresario, died here today from the effects of poison taken last Thursday after she learned that her husband had dropped dead from apoplexy.

UNCLE SAM CONDUCTS WOOD-WASTE EXCHANGE

Utilizes Forest Material and Saves Money for Various Manufacturers.

The latest business-aid service instituted by the government is a wood-waste exchange. It enables lumbermen and manufacturers in the various wood-using industries to utilize each other's waste to mutual advantage, aiming to effect a large saving in forest material as well as in money.

The wood-waste exchange is being conducted by the forest service of the Department of Agriculture. More than forty manufacturers of wooden articles already have asked to be listed as having certain kinds of waste wood for sale, or desiring to obtain their raw material in the rough or in semi-finished form from mill or factory waste.

One Problem Solved.

One of the first waste problems solved has been that of a furniture maker in Michigan, who wrote to the forest service asking how to dispose of sugar maple blocks and sticks which were cut off in the process of furniture making and which he had to sell merely as fuel. Samples were obtained from him and the forest service arranged for the exchange of brush blocks for brush backs. The brush maker was enabled to sell his waste at a much higher price than it had brought for sale, while the brushmaker was enabled to buy brush back material in suitable sizes at a much lower figure than it had been costing him to buy maple lumber and cut it up.

The commissioner's experts have not yet determined the exact effect of the tariffs. They probably will be suspended pending investigation.

Park at Gen. Jackson's Home.

WESTON, W. Va., April 28.—The farm near here at which Gen. Stonewall Jackson was reared is to be transformed into a public park, according to an announcement today by the traction company which has purchased the property. The place has been named "Stonewall Jackson Park."

Honor to Memory of Col. Gaillard.

President Wilson today signed an executive order changing the name of Culbreth cut in the Panama canal to Gaillard cut in honor of the late Col. D. D. Gaillard, who died from disease contracted while a member of the isthmian canal commission.

Rev. Beverly Ransom Talks.

"What Time Is the Clock Striking Now?" was the subject of an address by Rev. Beverly Ransom of New York, delivered before the Bethel Literary and Historical Association at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church last night.

The subject was discussed by Prof. L. M. Herdman, James H. Hayes of Richmond, Rev. Jennifer of Chicago, Rev. C. H. Steptean, R. W. Thompson, Rev. William Davis Miller of Texas, R. C. Horner and Dr. Stewart of Chicago.

Rev. L. J. Coppin, bishop of the Episcopal church, was in attendance. Miss M. D. Madre, president of the association, presided.

Tuskegee Director Speaks.

Director J. R. E. Lee of the academic department of Tuskegee Institute, told "How Tuskegee Correlates the Teaching of Arithmetic with the Principles of the Shop and the Field" in a lecture at the M Street High School this afternoon. This was the first of a series of lectures given in continuation of the program of the colored teachers' institute.

WEST FAVORS PRESIDENT, SAYS MR. FITZGERALD

Believes There Will Be No Opposition to His Renomination—Predicts Re-Election.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, called at the White House today, just returned to Washington from a long trip through the Panama canal and up the Pacific coast to the two California expositions, which he declares to be great affairs and creditable to the nation.

Politically, the people of the west and Pacific coast seem to be satisfied with the Wilson administration, said Mr. Fitzgerald, "and have confidence in the President. And I found opposition among them there will be no opposition to the renomination of the President, and I think he will be triumphantly re-elected. The sentiment among republicans has not crystallized in favor of any particular man for the nominee."

"All the candidates have supporters, I did not think, though, that the republicans are not welcoming with wide-open arms the return of our representatives to the party. The announcement of Senator Fitzgerald that he will be a candidate for reelection in the next election in the state has caused a storm of opposition from republicans in that state, and all other political interests have been sharpened up ready for the senator when he does get into the fight."

FINAL DEBATE IN JUNE.

Georgetown University Law School to Feature Commencement Period.

The final interschool debate of Georgetown Law School will be held as a part of the ceremonies surrounding commencement day in June. The faculty of the university has arranged for a prize of \$50 to the winner. The contestants are the winners of the four trial debates held during the year at the law school. The honor of winning the final debate will be a great one, and one most eagerly sought by the law students.

Resolved, That an army and navy materially stronger than the present force for the best interests of the United States. The affirmative will be maintained by John J. Honan, '15, and will be defended by John M. Murphy, '15, post-graduate, and Calvert C. Merriken, '15.

Arrangements for the final debate are in the hands of William E. Padden, '15, president of the Senior society, and John M. Murphy, '15, president of the Junior Debating Society.

Fifteen Join Bindery Union.

The Women's Bindery Union, Local No. 42, I. B. C. T. met Monday evening at the W. C. T. U. Hall. Fifteen new members were admitted.

After the regular business a social entertainment, which consisted of a vocal solo by Miss Harwell; piano solo by Mrs. Gray, and a violin solo by Miss Sharp, was enjoyed.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. So. J. president of the I. B. C. T. U., and E. C. Roberts of the government printing office. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Roberts for securing for the members of the I. B. C. T. U. the full thirty-day leave with pay.

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The High-Grade Car Is the Light Car

Remember that. Lightness requires the highest skill in designing. It requires much aluminum, special steels. To get strength without bulk is the acme in car building. Therefore the Hudson—the lightest 7-Passenger Six—is a matchless example of fine engineering.

Not all Light Sixes are really light. Not one is as light as Hudson in this class. Our rivals, of course, say their extra weight—perhaps hundreds of pounds—is essential. But it isn't. No more than 4,500 pounds which Sixes used to weigh. And to carry extra weight daily is a heavy tax, both on tires and fuel.

Why Go Half Way?

This is the day of Light Sixes. Men have definitely decided never again to carry vast, crude needless weight. All leading cars are built lighter. Overwhelming demand has compelled it. But many cars, in another year, will be lighter still. Cars of Hudson size must come to Hudson weight. In the meantime, it is wise to get a car which has only gone half way?

Hudson Strength

The strength of the Hudson is beyond any question. Remember that 12,000 of these Light Hudsons are running. Many have run for two seasons. All of that driving, covering 30 million of miles, has failed to bring out a single weakness. There never was a sturdier car. Any extra pound would be useless—a weakness, not a strength.

But It Took Four Years

Hudson is the original Light Six. It took us four years to attain. Hundreds of parts were redesigned by Howard E. Coffin, a genius in designing. That is why Hudson weighs but 2,870 pounds. That is why it shows ultra-refinement. It will be your first choice in the Light Six class. But bear in mind that Hudsons are in tremendous demand in the spring. Decide on your car while we can make prompt delivery.

7-passenger Phaeton or 3-passenger Roadster, \$1,550, f. o. b. Detroit.

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